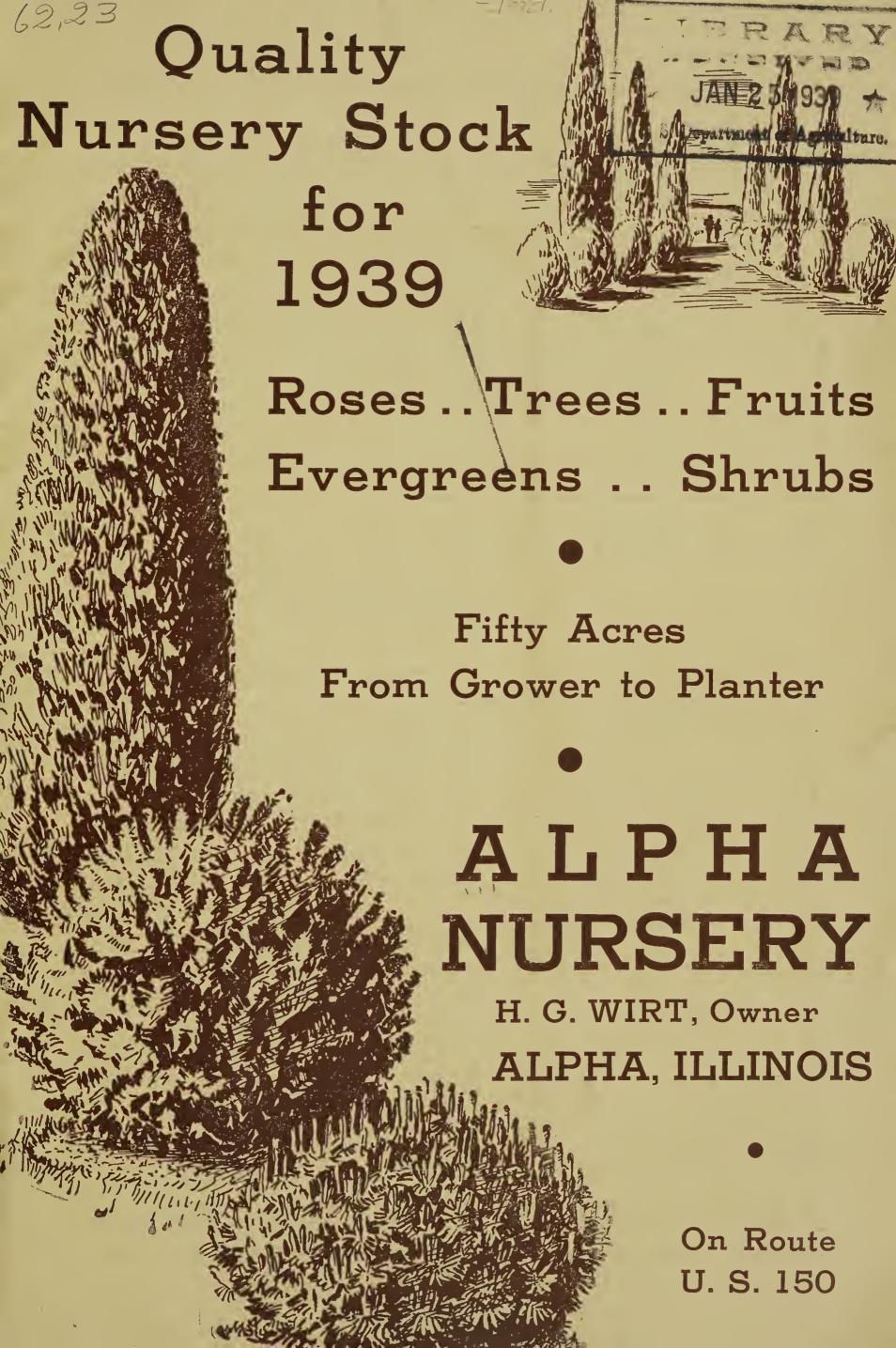
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





The Spring Planting Season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Fall Season starts in September and continues until the middle of November. The Nursery is always open, including Sundays.

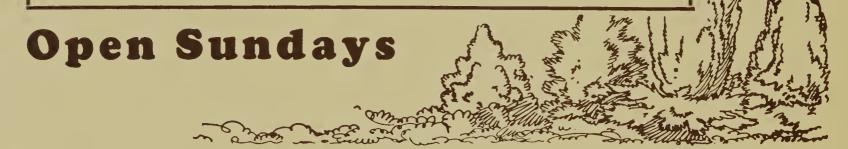
This is a cordial invitation to visit our nursery..

Plan a trip to our nursery. You'll see much to interest you and perhaps you will find a suggestion as to just the very things you need to make your grounds more beautiful and fruitful.

SELECT PERSONALLY SHRUBS, TREES AND PLANTS

Hundreds of our customers come to the Nursery every year, select their SHRUBS and PLANTS, and take them home in their cars.

It will save you money to do this, also you see just what you are getting.



We Guarantee

our stock to be true to name. Should any items prove untrue, we will replace them.

But shall not at any time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.



We Replace

stock that dies at one-half price, if a list is sent us within four months after the shipment is made.

TRANSPORTATION

The prices in this book are for stock securely wrapped or boxed and delivered to the Express or Post Office here at Alpha—you to pay the transportation charges. Our prices are low for the quality of stock.

ADD 3% FOR ILLINOIS SALES TAX.

Orders to go by PARCEL POST add 15c for orders under \$1.50, and 10% for orders over \$1.50.

ALPHA NURSERY STOCK

Is grown on heavy, rich black loam, which insures good, strong, steady growth. Our aim is to grow the very best, most hardy and productive varieties adapted for the Northern central states.

We have been in the nursery business at Alpha. Illinois, for the past 48 years, and have a host of satisfied customers, as we try our best to treat every one fairly and squarely.

We try to serve every customer and planter of our goods so promptly, courteously, and thoroughly as to assure each the profit, pleasure and satisfaction he expects.

ALPHA NURSERY · Alpha, Illinois

EVERBLOOMING ROSES



2 yr. Plants Top Grade 48c each

> 3 plants \$1.40 6 plants \$2.76 10 plants \$4.50

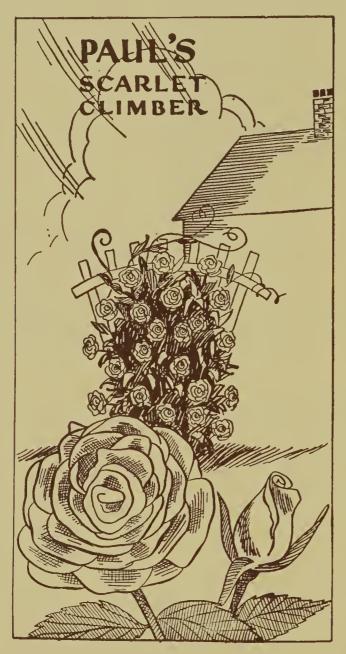
The following roses are all Hybrid Teas. They will bloom all summer long. Every one is selected for out-door growing, and adapted to farm belt conditions. They should start blooming within 60 days after planting. These roses should be planted 6 inches deeper than they grow in the nursery. They need good, rich soil and full sun for best results.

Our Roses are all 2 years old, strong field Northern grown, and are equal to any roses on the market, and are not to be compared with cheap Southern grown stock. The following varieties are selected as best adapted for the climate, and the selection was made thru experience and trial.

- GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Crimson)—An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear, crimson scarlet fragrant flowers, borne from June until frost. A vigorous and shapely plant.
- PINK RADIANCE (Silvery Pink)—Vigorous upright bushy plants bear a continuous supply of very large, light silvery pink to salmon pink flowers on long, strong stems.
- RED RADIANCE (Deep Red)—Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful deep red globular flowers.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (Yellow)—Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured Rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney."
- E. G. HILL (E. G. Hill Co., 1929)—A new red rose of striking form and color. Long, perfectly formed buds opening to high centered, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet shading to deeper red as they develop. Free flowering, vigorous.
- TALISMAN (Yellow copper red)—One of the new roses. A wonderful combination of shadings of gold apricot yellow, deep pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed. The plant is strong, vigorous grower and heavy bloomer.
- DAME EDITH HELEN—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color. Remarkable fragrance.
- SENSATION—Scarlet Crimson (Black Rose)—Large, very double scarlet crimson flowers. Long pointed buds, very heavy bloomer.
- BETTY UPRICHARD—A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon.
- REV. PAGE ROBERTS—One of the newer varieties. Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper red.
- MRS. E. P. THOM—A bright lemon yellow. Long pointed buds, good bloomer, very fragrant. One of the newest roses.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE—Pure white, slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.
- AMERICAN BEAUTY (Red)—Large flowers. A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine, cerise flowers, that are delightfully fragrant. Borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White)—Large flowers. An immense pure white, perfectly double rose. Abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "favorite dozen" roses. Plant robust, vigorous and upright grower.

2 year CLIMBING ROSES 45c ea.

Hardy Climbing Roses need only a foothold, and the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space.



2 year plants...... 45c each; 3 plants \$1.25; 5 plants \$2.00

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Scarlet)—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing rose, at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semidouble, Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape, and habit. Blooms very long, holding a flower after many June bloomers have dropped their petals; a wonderful rose for trellis or pergola use.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBING (Rich Carmine)—The moderately fragrant rich carmine 3 to 4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation, and after becoming established, makes a very vigorous growth.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Pink)—One of America's notable climbing roses, clear pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion and lasting a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth, as much as 20 ft. in a season. Foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.

GARDENIA (Yellow)—Has lovely golden yellow buds, that open with a shade of white when fully expanded, has attractive, glossy dark green, disease resistant foliage. One of the most dependable yellow climbing roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—This is a deep red cluster rose. Large cluster of deep red flowers in June. This rose will also bloom to some extent all summer.

EXCELSA. Blood Red (cluster). An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter. Produced in immense clusters, very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior in color and in glossy, disease resistant foliage.

SHORTNECK BABY ROSES

45c each; 6 or more plants 40c each

A distinct and charming class of roses, low growing, seldom exceeding 15 inches in height, and all summer produce an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. Not climbers.

BABY DOROTHY (Bright Pink)—Coral pink, double flowers, borne in large clusters from June until late fall.

IDEAL (Crimson)-Bright crimson blooms, borne in splendid trusses on long strong

stems. It is a very vigorous grower of bushy habit.

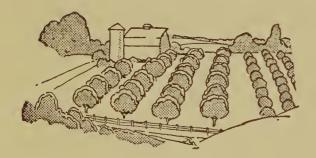
GOLDEN SALMON (Bright Orange)—This is a new Baby rose which we have tried for the past two years and now have put on the market. It is a bright orange color, very heavy bloomer all summer. Try it, you will like it.

F. J. GROOTENDORST ROSE

A new rose of great merit. A cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler. Grows about 3 feet tall. Leaves are finely cut, and last thru heat and dust. The fine BRIGHT RED blooms are borne in clusters all thru the summer. If you want a rose that will bloom all summer, very seldom attacked by disease, hardy thru the winter, no cutting back or covering, try the Grootendorst Rose. Fine for hedges. 2 year plants......47c each; 3 for \$1.29; 10 for \$3.98

APPLE TREES

2 year trees 4-6 ft., 75c ea.—3 for \$2.00—10 for \$6.00 2 year trees 3-4 ft., 35c ea.—3 for \$1.00—10 for \$3.00



SUMMER VARIETIES

- EARLY HARVEST—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, good quality. July.
- RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy, and productive; deep red color; flesh white, tender, rich and sub-acid. August.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, early bearer. July. (also 5-6 ft. 3 yr. trees \$1.00 ea.)
- BENONIA—Tree upright, rapid grower. Color, dark red with yellow blush; flesh creamy color; flavor unlike any other apple. Fine eating or cooking. This is about the last of the summer apples.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.
- FAMUESE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow crooked grower. October and November.
- GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.
- WEALTHY—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; good grower and productive. October.
- ANOKA—A really good apple. Bears in two and three years. Friut large and very much like Wealthy, ripening in late September to October. Very hardy and vigorous grower, very productive.

WINTER VARIETIES

- **DELICIOUS**—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.
- GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.
- NORTHERN SPY—Tree rapid upright grower, and late bloomer. Fruit large, and roundish, skin thin, smooth, greenish covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red. Flesh fine grained, tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor. A fine old variety. December to June.
- BEN DAVIS—Bears at an early age; an important variety to apple orchards, as it is a heavy polenizer. Heavy and sure bearer; stripped red color; good keeper. December to March.
- NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Large; Greenish Yellow flesh; fine grained; firm; extremely hardy and strong grower; heavy bearer. An extra fine cooking apple. Late keeper.
- RED ROME BEAUTY—Fruit large; roundish; bright red with slight yellow blush. Flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. Very Good. October to December.
- ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.
- STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.
- YORK IMPERIAL—Medium size, yellow blushed with red, round flat apple, good flavor and very heavy bearer, good winter variety, late keeper. December to March.

APPLE TREES

3 year trees 5-6 ft. \$1.00 ea.—3 for \$2.75—10 for \$8.30 2 year trees 4-6 ft. \$.75 ea.—3 for \$2.00—10 for \$6.00 1 year trees 3-4 ft. \$.35 ea.—3 for \$1.00—10 for \$3.00

ALL RED DELICIOUS—Has the same size, flavor and shape as the common Delicious, but this variety is a deep bright red, which completely covers the apple. Flesh is very white, crisp and very juicy. Heavy bearer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Fruit golden yellow; flesh pure white; very crisp and juicy; very fine quality. Tree bears young with enormous crops. The old fruit growers claim this is the peak in apples.

JONATHAN—Medium, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; very showy, juicy, excellent; trees spreading and slender; bears early. November to February.

Apple trees are easy to grow. They thrive in almost every climate and soil. The Apple is the King of Fruits. Never were all conditions more favorable for the person who would plant an acreage of fruit for market purposes. A few acres of fruit with reasonably good care, will bring a larger cash income per acre than anything one can grow.

2 year--4 ft. CRAB APPLES 60c each

RED SIBERIAN—Grows in clusters and the tree is simply loaded when fruiting. Bears very young; fruits in September. Use these for jelly and pickles. This is the little red one.

WHITNEY—Fruit very large, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich and almost sweet. August.

PEACH TREES

2 year trees 5-6 ft. 50c ea.—5 for \$2.25—10 for \$4.00 1 year trees 3-4 ft. 30c ea.—5 for \$1.40—10 for \$2.50

ELBERTA—The great American market peach; produces big, profitable crops. Fruit large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and of good quality. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. One of the best for home or market use. Free stone. September.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. White flesh. August 15th.

ROCHESTER—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about August 10th.

south Haven—One of the newer peaches grown much in Michigan. It stands our cold winters better than any of the other varieties. Flesh golden yellow; rich and sweet; firm, excellent shipper and keeper; freestone; ripens 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Elberta. Tree is hardy, healthy and is a vigorous grower and heavy producer.

HALE-HAVEN—This is a cross of the J. H Hale and the South Haven, which develops a very large Peach of the Hale type and with the hardiness of the South Haven. We do not believe that Hale-Haven is quite as hardy as the South Haven; the fruit, however, is much larger. Try a few trees of this new variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A new early peach, large size, golden color, rich flavor, freestone. A good shipping variety.

PEACH TREES—Bearing Size 4 year, 7 to 9 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

We have a limited number of large bearing size Peach trees. These trees are 7 to 9 feet tall and 1½ to 2 in. in diameter. Some of them had a few peaches on last year. They should not be allowed to bear the year they are set; but the following year they should bear a fair crop. We have these trees in following varieties:

ELBERTA - CHAMPION - SOUTH HAVEN - GOLDEN JUBILEE

CHERRY TREES

4 year trees—6 to 7 ft., \$1.35 each

3 year trees—5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each—3 for \$2.75 2 year trees—4 to 6 ft., \$.80 each—3 for \$2.25

2 year trees—4 to 5 ft., \$.60 each—3 for \$1.50

EARLY RICHMOND-This is the early popular cherry that is planted so much. Medium red, hardy, immensely productive, ripens the last of June.

MONTMORENCY—The large, late, dark red cherry. This cherry has become very popular on account of size. It is very meaty—ripens about 10 days later than the Richmond.

PEAR TREES

3 year trees—5 to 6 ft. 1 year trees—3 to 5 ft. Each 3 Trees 75c \$2.00 35c \$1.00

5 Trees \$3.25 \$1.50

- LINCOLN—Medium size, clear yellow flushed with red. Very hardy and very productive. Either canned or eaten fresh its flavor is delicious. Tree bears very young, and is a sure bearer from year to year.
- BARTLETT—Large size, rich, yellow color, with a blush; very juicy and highly flavored; good to eat from the tree. This is the variety that is sold at fruit stands.
- KEIFFER—The best late pear—does not ripen on the tree. Pick them before frost and lay them away. Heavy and sure bearer; good for canning.
- **DUCHESS**—The largest of the eating pears, flesh white, very juicy, and excellent flavor. October.
- **SECKLE—**The small, sweet pear. Surely fine to eat from the tree. The tree is a low grower, but very hardy. September.
- **DOUGLAS—**Here is a BLIGHT-FREE PEAR—in which is combined the best qualities and habits of all leading varieties—with the drawbacks of none. It bears even more profusely than the Keiffer. It begins to bear at an earlier age than any other pear on earth. It ranks with the best in shape, size and coloring.

PLUM TREES

2 year trees—5 to 6 feet—60c each

One important feature of these Hybrid Plums is their good quality, extreme hardiness, prolificness and early bearing.

- SAPA—Deep purple skin with purplish flesh. Bears very young and heavy. Medium size.
- **OPATA**—Purplish red skin, greenish flesh, heavy bearer, and bears young.

FOLLOWING PLUMS— 2 year trees—5 to 6 feet—75c each

- UNDERWOOD—Large size, skin greenish yellow with red, flesh golden yellow; juicy and sweet. Very hardy and productive bearer.
- WANETA—Often bears next year after planting. Skin deep red, flesh yellow. Very delicious and very hardy.
- WILD GOOSE—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.
- GREEN GAGE—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality; tree a slow, dwarfish grower. August.
- BLUE DAMSON—Enormously productive. Fruit small size, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from stone. September.

APRICOTS

2 year, 4-5 ft. trees—75c each; 2 for \$1.40

Apricots should be planted in pairs—that is, two trees; but the trees should not be of the same kind. Select one of each variety.

MOORPARK—Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive. SUPERB—A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

New..PEACH-COT

2 year, 4 to 6 ft. trees—\$1.00 each 2 year, 3 to 4 ft. trees—\$.60 each

This is a new variety brought by Mr. Wirt from Idaho in 1935 and is the first year offered. The fruit is the size of a medium sized peach, the pit the size of apricot, the flavor of Apricot, the foliage of the tree is like Apricot but the leaves are much larger than most apricot leaves. This variety is perfect flowering and does not need another variety. We have only a very limited number of trees for sale.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries should be planted early—last of March and to May 1st.

STATE VARIETIES WANTED

Variety	12 plants	25 plants	50 plants	100 plants	200 plants
Cumberland	59c	\$1.00	\$1.90	\$3.50	\$6.00
New Logan	59c	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00
Latham (Red)		1.00	1.90	3.50	5.50
Cumberland (Purple)	80c	1.50	2.60	5.00	9.00

Quality Plants—Fresh Dug

CUMBERLAND—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size,

firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most valuable, profitable raspberry grown for home or market

use. Fruits for long season.

NEW LOGAN—An early Black-cap ripening a full week ahead of Cumberland. The fruit is of high quality and full size; free from crumbling. The color is deep, glossy, purplish black. The Logan is highly resistant to drouth, cold weather and disease. The canes are extra large and strong. Try a few of this new Raspberry.

LATHAM—This is one of the leading varieties of the Reds. The fruit is large and solid, does not mush or break apart. The plants are almost disease-proof. Try a few of this variety, you will like them. A com-

ing new red variety.

PURPLE COLUMBIA—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout.



Cumberland

FOR HOME STRAWBERRIES or MARKET

Our Strawberries are all grown here at Alpha, and are fresh dug. The plants made an unusually good growth last summer, you therefore are assured of good strong, well rooted plants.

Extra Early Variety

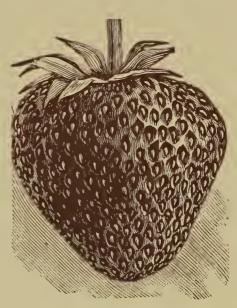
PREMIER—An extra early variety, heavy bearer. Berries are long and slim, good early market or home berry. About 10 days ahead of Dunlap.

25 plants 35c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.00; 500 plants \$3.75; 1,000 plants \$7.00

Mid-Season Variety

BLAKEMORE—A new variety. Berries large and solid, good keeper and of high quality. Its fine features are that it stems easily, stands dry weather, plants grow large and hold the berries well off the ground. Good red in color.

25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants \$1.00; 500 plants \$4.00; 1,000 plants \$6.50

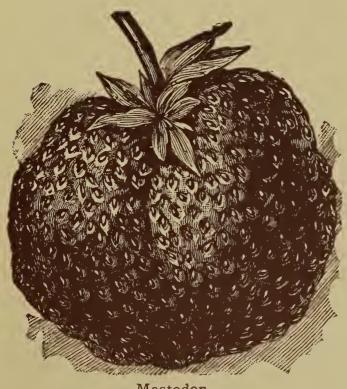


Dunlap

Early Variety

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the best known variety in the United States. It bears well in all localities, producing big crops and big berries; very hardy; rich dark red color. Good plant producer, making wide heavy rows. 25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants 80c; 500 plants \$3.50;

1,000 plants \$5.50; 5,000 plants \$22.00



Mastodon

Everbearing Strawberry

MASTODON—The elephant of strawberries, and bears lots of big berries from summer until frost. Plants set in April had ripe berries July 11th, and the first week in August 160 quarts every five days per acre, and in September 576 quarts per acre every five days. The late berries sure bring the price. This is the newest and best everbearer on the market today. Try a few of the plants. Supply limited. Order Early.

> 12 plants, 30c; 25 plants 50c; 50 plants, 90c; 100 plants, \$1.50

New Runnerless Strawberry

(Everbearing)

This is a new creation of an European plant specialist. This plant does not throw out runners, but puts forth all its effort in one single plant and in producing fruit. If the plants are potted up in the fall just before frost, they will bear all win-

ter. They make a fine Christmas plant, the green foliage and bright red strawberries hanging all around the plant. Plants Limited. 10 Cents Each. Big Plants.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Very productive and hardy; extra fine quality; sweet flavor, without core; fruit very large, jet black. We think this is the best of blackberries. 12 plants, 50c; 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.50

ASPARAGUS

1 year Roots—25c per 12—40c per 25—\$.75 per 50—\$1.40 per 100 2 year Roots—35c per 12—60c per 25—\$1.00 per 50—\$1.90 per 100

WASHINGTON—A new rust resistant pedigreed asparagus. A fine fancy variety for home or market use. Tender, large and high quality.

RHUBARB

2 Year Size

3 roots 25c; 12 roots \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00

NEW STRAWBERRY—An improved old time variety of Pie Plant, stock of medium size, very bright red, juicy, and of fine quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 Year Plants

Each 25c; 5 plants \$1.15 10 plants \$2.20

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CHAMPION—Fruit medium size, round. Bush very hardy and very productive; free from mildew. We think this is the best for general planting.



Champion Gooseberry

CURRANTS

Strong 2 Year Plants

PERFECTION—A beautiful bright red Currant. Large in size and very productive. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. Recommended for northern sections.

30c each; 3 for 80c; 10 or more \$2.50

FARS PROLIFIC—A hardy and popular red variety. Easy to pick and of excellent quality. Season early.

25 each; 3 for 70c; 10 or more \$2.20

2 year GRAPE VINES

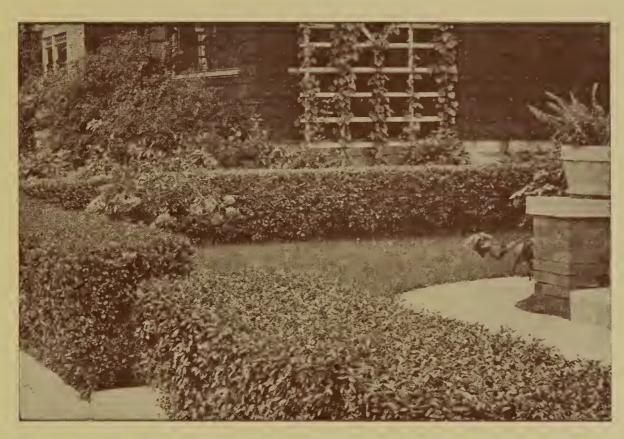
CONCORD—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, healthy and productive. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

NIAGARA—A fine white grape. Produces large, compact, perfect bunches. Vine a strong, hardy grower. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

BRIGHTON—Bunches of good size, fruit when ripe is copper color with a sweet rich musky flavor; fine grape. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

PLANT A HEDGE ...



Amoor River

Privet

Makes a Fine, Hardy Hedge

Special

12 to 18 in.
Plants

80c per 12 \$6.00 per 100

18 to 24 in. Plants

\$1.00 per 12 \$8.00 per 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

This is the hardy type of privet so much used for hedges. Has glossy green foliage which hangs on very late in the fall. This variety of Privet can be trimmed at any time into any shape. Plant Amoor Privet no matter where you live, it will increase the value of your place.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Van Houttei)

Grandest of Spireas, one of the best of shrubs; complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Fine for tall hedge or screen. Also much used for foundation planting.

Special—12-18 in. Plants 90c per 12 2-3 ft., 20c each; 6 for \$1.00 10 for \$1.50 3-4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00 6 for \$1.90

JAPANESE BARBERRY

The finest of all the Barberries, grown in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust.

Special—12-16 in. Plants 80c per 12; \$6.00 per 100 2 yr. 15-18 in., 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

CHINESE ELM

The Chinese Elm is a very good fast growing tall hedge or screen plant. Very fast growing. Will stand hot weather. 4-5 ft. whips, 30c each. 18 to 24 in. plants, 50c for 10 plants; \$2.00 for 50; \$3.50 per 100.

PERSIAN LILAC

This is a fast, early blooming lilac, which is very good for hedges and screens. Can be trimmed any time and any height. 12-18 in. plants 30c each.

VINES and CLEMATIS

Strong 2 year Plants

40c each; 3 for \$1.00

WISTERIA (Purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. Grafted plants sure to bloom. 50c each.

ENGLEMAN'S IVY—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Engleman will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

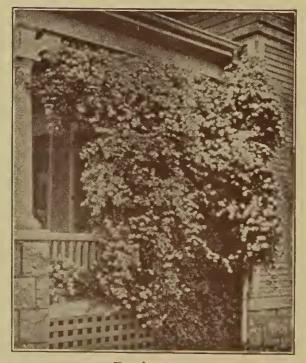
AMERICAN IVY—The well known native vine with five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet)—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming ail summer.

BITTERSWEET—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

SILVER LACE VINE—A strong vigorous vine attaining a height of over 25 feet, it has all summer and fall a great mass of feamy sprays of white flowers which turn rose colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of the white and rose make a very pretty picture. 2 year plants, 50c each.



Paniculata

Clematis

1 yr. Clematis 45c each

. .

I list here below two popular varieties of the large flowering Clematis and one of the small white flowering. Clematis need a little extra attention to get them started. Once started they grow for years.

JACKMANNI — The well-known purple flowering Clematis. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 45c each; 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each.

MME. EDW. ANDRE—A robust plant blooming freely. Violet red flower 3 to 4 inches across. 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 45c each; 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each.

PANICULATA—The small flowering sweet scented white clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful climbers. 3 year Field Grown Plants, 50c each.

SHADE TREES... air condition your home

The spreading growth of shade trees will create much comfort for your home. Your property will increase in value by the pleasant surroundings.



Chinese Elm

This new Elm is one of the most popular shade trees we have. Fast growing, free from disease; stands dry weather. Can be trimmed to any shape.

Chinese Elm

12	to	14	ft.	trees,	11/4-11	/2 in.			\$3.00
8	to	10	ft.	trees					2.00
6	to	7	ft.	trees					1.00
4	to	5	ft.	whips					.30
2-3	ft.			1	0 for	50c;	50 f	or	\$2.00

Maples

Hard Maple

Slow growing but a tough, long lasting tree. 8-10 ft. trees \$2.00 each; 6 to 7 ft. trees \$1.25 each.



Hard Maple

Norway Maple

Very much like Hard Maple but a little faster growing.

10 to 12 ft. trees.....\$3.00

Schwedlers Maple

The red leaf Maple.

10-12 ft. trees.....\$3.50 each

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A Willow with slender leaves and very hardy. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes broad-topped specimens. A fine tree for around pools or rock gardens. 4 to 6 ft. Trees, 40c each; 12-14 ft. Trees, \$3.00 each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's)—The only genuine double flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

PURPLE LEAFED PLUMS—The Purple Plums are becoming very much in demand, as they are very showy with their purple foliage throughout the summer. The trees are small, compact in growth, and are suitable for the lawn or shrubbery border. A few of these trees placed about your home will add greatly to your planting. 4 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each.

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING—A tall slender weeping tree, with white bark. Very popular as a lawn tree. The bark on my trees has not turned white, but will with age. 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$3.00 each.

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear; and is largely used in groups of shrubs and small trees to give color for this early season. 5 to 7 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each; 3-4 ft. Trees, 50c each.

ELM AM. WHITE—This is a splendid tree for street or lawn. It is fast growing and will give a lot of shade. 10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.55 each.

MOLINE ELM—This is a tall slim growing Elm, very much like our slim poplars only the Elm is much longer lived. Has very large dark green leaves. Grows 40 to 50 feet tall. 6 to 8 ft. trees \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. trees \$2.00 each.

PUSSY WILLOW—A small shrub-like tree. Quick growing, has furry catkins in the spring. 5-6 ft. trees 75c each.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY—This is the flowering cherry that is grown so much in Washington, D. C. Large double dark pink blooms in May and June. This tree has no fruit. Grows 10 to 15 feet; very beautiful. 5 to 6 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (P. Fastigiata)—Attains a height of from fifty to one hundred feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening, to break the monotony of most other trees.

4-5 ft. Whips, 25c each

12-14 ft. Trees, 75c each



Pink Spirea

Ten Hardy Low-Growing SHRUBS

40c ea. 3 for \$1.00 5 for \$1.50

These shrubs are all low growing. They grow from 3 to 4 feet tall. They are excellent varieties for foundation planting or where low shrubs are needed. The plants are all strong 2 year.

SPIREA FROBELLI—Pink Spirea. Grows 3 to 3½ feet, large flat pink bloom in May and June, also blooming a little later in summer.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Pink Spirea. Grows 2½ to 3 feet, flowers dark pink, bloom all summer.

SPIREA THUMBERGI—This Spirea blooms in April, with small white flowers which just cover the shrub. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall.

JAPAN QUINCE—This is the popular flowing Quince, the crimson blooms come out before the leaves appear. Foliage very dark glossy green. Grows 3 to 4 feet.

DWARF NINEBARK—This shrub is a very dense grower, white flowers in May and June followed by red pods. This shrub is especially good for foundation or hedges. Grows 3 to 4 feet.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—Has large trusses of white flowers in June, heavy thick foliage. Grows 3 to 4 feet.

DEUTZIA CRENTA—This is a pink flowering Deutzia, growing 3 to 4 feet.

RED BARBERRY—This Barberry is very attractive, when planted with other shrubs, on account of its bronze red foliage all summer. It dresses up your planting; can be used as hedges or single plants; it also can be trimmed into any shape. Grows 3 to 3½ feet.

ALMONDS PINK—This is the shrub that blooms early in May with small pink rose-like flowers.

SNOWBERRY RED OR WHITE—These shrubs have berries in the fall, either red or white (specify your choice). Grows 3 to 4 feet.



Flowering Almond



Deutzia

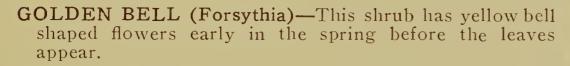


Red Barberry

Ten Hardy Medium-Growing SHRUBS

40c ea. 3 for \$1.00 5 for \$1.50

These shrubs are all of medium height. They grow from 4 to 6 feet and are suitable for foundation and shrubbery borders. The plants are all strong 2 year old.



CALYCANTHUS—A fragrant shrub with chocolate colored flowers and heavy dark green leaves. A good upright grower.

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI—This is the much planted Bridal Wreath. White flowers in early June.

SYRINGA LEMONINE—This is a medium growing Syringa, white flowers in May. A good thick bushy shrub.

WEIGELIA RED—Deep green foliage. Crimson flowers in June.

HYDRANGIA P. G.—This shrub has large cone shape blooms which come out white and turn pink in the fall. We have 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. plants at 60c each.

BEAUTY BUSH—This is a new shrub, very hardy. The blooms are pinkish white and appear in June. This shrub attracted wide attention last summer.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—This shrub is an upright grower; blooms in late summer, large single blue flowers.

ARONIA—White flowers tinged with red in May; bright red berries and foliage in fall.

WINERBERRY (ILEX)—A shrub with bright colored foliage in the fall, also red berries that hang on most of the winter.



Althea



Spirea Van Houtei



Hydrangea—P. G.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY (Plant Patent 110)—This is an upright growing type of Barberry, recommended for formal hedges, individual specimen shrubs. Grows into a pyramidal form without trimming, but can be trimmed into any shape. This past fall our Truehedge was one of the most colorful plants in the Nursery; the foliage was a bright cerise red. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. 15-18" plants, 45c each; 5 for \$1.75.



Tamarix

Honeysuckle



Cranberry Highbush

Ten Hardy Tall-Growing SHRUBS

40c ea. 3 for \$1.00 5 for \$1.50

These shrubs are all tall or high growing. They grow from 6 to 8 feet tall and are used for tall screens or to enclose yards, and corner planting of foundation. They are all strong 2 year old plants.

ARROWWOOD—A white blooming shrub of upright growth. Attractive foliage which turns all the autumn colors in the fall.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE—This is the sweet scented Syringa which blooms white in May. A good screen shrub. We have a limited quantity of 4 year plants at 60c each.

SYRINGA EVERBLOOMING—This is one of the newer Syringas. Semi-double white flowers in May and also blooms throughout the summer.

HONEYSUCKLE—This is a screen shrub, as it makes a heavy thick growth. The blooms are a pinkish red followed by a heavy crop of bright red berries. We have a limited quantity of 4 year plants at 60c each.

CRANBERRY HIGHBUSH—This shrub has heavy large foliage; white flowers in large heads, followed by bright red berries in the fall.

LANTANA—Beautiful wrinkle Lantana like leaves, white flowers in May and June; the berries range in color from crimson to black. Good for shady places.

TAMARIX—This is the tall shrub with feathery foliage and long sprays of pink blooms. We have a few 4 year plants at 75c each.

GOLDEN ELDER—Golden yellow foliage. White blooms followed by black berries. A big grower.

SUMAC CUT LEAF—This shrub has long fern-like foliage which turns bright red in the fall. A very attractive shrub.

EUONYMUS ALATUS—This is a very unusual shrub as the branches have wings which make them look like square branches. Yellow flowers followed by red berries. The foliage is very colorful in the fall.



FRENCH LILAC

3 ft. Plants

75c each

3 for \$2.00

The following are some of the best varieties of the French Lilacs. They are more dwarf than the common varieties; the blooms are larger and of better color, they also bloom much younger. These Lilacs are grafted on Privet or Ash and do not sprout They should be planted 3 or 4 inches deeper than they grew in the Nursery. Every home should have a few of these Lilacs.

CHARLES JOLLY—Double. Very dark purple with silver reflex.

CHARLES X—Single purplish red, strong rapid grower.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Single dark red. One of the best of the reds. A little more dwarf than the others.

MME. LEMOINE—Pure double white. The best of the whites.

COMMON LILAC

LILAC (Common Purple)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Lavender purple flowers. This is the old fashioned purple lilac with the sweet scented flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 35c each.

We can furnish 4 to 5 ft. blooming size in Purple Lilac for \$1.00 each

PERSIAN LILAC—Upright vigorous grower, reddish purple flowers in April and May. This Lilac blooms very young, and is very hardy; stands dry weather; much used for hedges or tall screens. 3 to 4 ft. plants 75c each; 12-18 in. plants 30c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Common) Summer Lilac—Makes a bush 3 to 4 feet tall, but freezes to the ground during winter. The bush is just covered with long racemes of Lilac-like flowers. Blooms in July and August. Very attractive. 2 yr. plants 30c each.

NEW ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLY BUSH—This is a new variety, flowers much darker in color—almost dark red. 2 year plants, 50c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Fortune) Patented Plant. Flowers of pure Lilac with brilliant orange eye. Large fully round sprays 2 feet in length. Foliage leathery, dark green; prolific bloomer. 2 yr. plants 85c each.

Landscape Service

We can make plans and suggestions for planting your home, also furnish the plants and trees, deliver and plant them. Our charge is very reasonable.

If you are planning on coming to our Nursery why not bring a picture of your home along with measurements of the place you wish to plant. We will help you with selection and arrangement and there is no charge for this service.



Hardy Perennial Plants

We grow our hardy plants here at Alpha and list only best varieties suited to stand our hot summers and hard winters. Our plants are fresh dug from the fields for each order. All plants are of blooming size.

Order your hardy plants early as they do much better if planted so

they will get established before dry weather.

Special Collection 15 Blooming Size Plants \$1.00

Postage 15c extra

2 Delphinium, light and dark; 3 Painted Daisy; 3 Columbine Long Spurred; 2 Red Carnations; 2 Canterbury Bells; 1 Fox Glove; 1 Baby's Breath; 1 Gallardia (New Gold).



HARDY DELPHINIUM

(2 Year Field Grown Clumps)

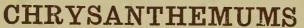
Growing extra choice DELPHINIUM is one of our specialties.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS Dark Blue and Light Blue—20c each; 3 for 50c

DREAMS OF BEAUTY

Finest Strain of Delphinium LAMARTINE—Best Dark Blue SUMMER CLOUD—Best White 25c each; 3 plants for 60c

NEW GIANT PACIFIC HYBRID DELPHINIUM Choice all Doubles (From Pots) 30c each



New early blooming varieties—20c each; 3 for 50c PINK CUSHION WHITE POMPON ROYAL RED POMPON EA. BRONZE POMPON LORELEI YELLOW



HARDY PLANTS

12 for \$1.50 — 3 for 40c — 15c each (Your Selection)

GALLARDIA

(Orange or New Pure Gold) SHASTA DAISY (White)

COREOPSIS (Yellow)

WALLFLOWER (Orange)

HARDY SWEET PEA (Pink or White)

HOLLYHOCK (Double)

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)

POPPIES ORIENTAL (Red or Orange) PAINTED DAISY (Red or Semi-Double)

COLUMBINE (Long Spurred)

BABY'S BREATH (Snow White) CANTERBURY BELLS

(Blue, Pink, White)

FOXGLOVE (Shirley)

DIANTHUS

(Spring Beauty or Loveliness)

CARNATION HARDY (Red) **ALYSUMM** (Basket of Gold)

PHLOX (Pink Creeping)

VERONICA (Dark Blue)

SEDUMS Assorted

HARDY PHLOX

(Red, Salmon, Pink, White)-3 for 50c HARDY IRIS

Assorted Colors-2 for \$1.00

PEONIES

Early Dark Red 60c Large Pink 40c Late Dark Red 40c Light Pink 40c White 25c each

SUMMER FLOWER BULBS

REGAL LILIES Bulbs 2 for 25c CANNAS (Red or Yellow) 3 for 25c GLADIOLUS (Choice New Kinds) 12 for 25c

DAHLIAS

(Extra Large flowering separate colors) 3 for 50c.

PLANTS

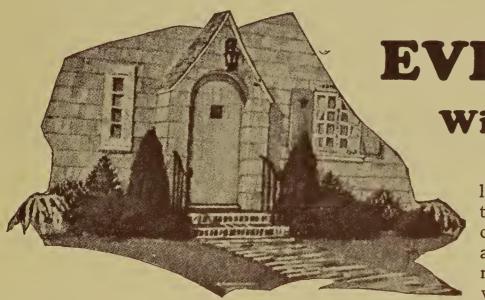
PANSIES (Deluxe Largest Mixed)—35c for 12 GERANIUMS - PETUNIAS - ASTERS - VEGETABLE PLANTS

ALPHA GREENHOUSE

ALPHA, ILLINOIS









Pfitzer Juniper

EVERGREENS

Wirt's Low-Growing

Evergreens are just the thing for landscape planting as they give color throughout the year. Their winter color cannot be obtained with shrubs and trees. Evergreens come in low, medium and tall growing types and with the proper selection of trees a

Evergreens should be sheared a little in the early spring to keep them in a nice compact form. We suggest the trees in smaller sizes for general planting as they are much easier started, as large trees have many years back of them and take a lot of care to get them started.

1 1 1

The following evergreens are low growing types. They grow from 18 inches to 3 feet tall.

JUNIPER PFITZER—This tree ranks as one of the most important evergreens of today. It thrives under many conditions. We have found that this evergreen will grow where all other kinds fail. It is spreading in growth and will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet if properly sheared and staked a little.

15 to 18 in. Trees, \$1.50 each 18 to 24 in. Trees, \$2.50 each 3 to 4 ft. Trees, \$5.00 each

JUNIPER ANDORA—This juniper has proven a most satisfactory low growing tree. Its spread will reach 4 to 5 feet across and 18 to 20 inches high. It is a good thrifty grower. In the fall it turns a silver and finally, going into the winter, a bronzy red, but during the summer it is a vivid green.

15 to 18 in. Trees, \$1.50 each 24 to 30 in. Trees, \$2.50

JUNIPER CUMMUS GOLDEN—This is a very unusual evergreen, having a golden color during the summer. In the fall many of the branches take on a silver color, and the yellow color changes to an old gold. This variety planted with the two kinds above make a very colorful planting for winter. 15 to 18 in. Trees, \$2.50 each.

PROCUMBUS JUNIPER—This is a low spreading juniper growing about 12 to 14 inches tall, with a bluish green color. A good thrifty grower.

24 to 30 in. Trees, \$2.50 each

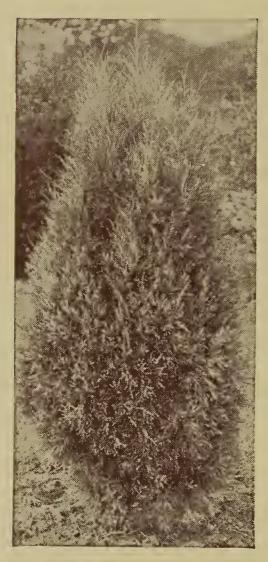
JUNIPER CUMMUS—This is a vivid green spreading type growing about 14 to 16 in. tall with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. A good green winter color.

24 to 30 in. Trees, \$2.50 each

ARBOR VITAE GLOBE—This evergreen grows in a ball shape without trimming. Will obtain a height of 3 feet. Flat, light, bright green foliage.

14 to 16 in. Trees, \$1.50 each

PINE MUGHO—This is a dwarf pine, will grow into a thick round flat ball with a little trimming. Has long needles, and in the spring the new growth is like many small candles on top of the tree. 14 to 16 in. Trees, \$1.50 each.



Colorado Juniper

Wirt's Medium and Tall-Growing Evergreens

The evergreens listed below are known as medium and tall growing types. The medium growing types grow from 4 to 6 feet tall, and the tall types 6 to 20 feet. The taller growing types it is advisable to trim them once each year and this way they can be kept in any desired shape or height.

COLORADO JUNIPER—This is a very refined upright growing evergreen, with fine bluish green foliage. Stands lots of dry hot weather. 2-3 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each; 3 to 3½ ft. Trees, \$2.50.

of juniper. It has a silver blue color, and very compact in growth. 2½ to 3 ft. Trees, \$3.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft. Trees, \$5.00 each.

VIRGINIA JUNIPER—This is one of the oldest and most popular evergreens. It is well adapted to our climate and will stand the smoke and gas of the city. A fast grower. With a little trimming it makes a perfect pyramidal tree. 2 to 3 ft. Trees, \$2.00.

JUNIPER CHINESE—This is an upright growing tree with an unusual bluish color, heavy stiff foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Trees, \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER IRISH—This is the slim pyramidal evergreen, growing about 5 feet tall and about 15 inches in diameter; a bluish green color. 3 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each.

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK—Grows in a rather broad base, tapering to a pointed terminal top; gray-green foliage. Grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet.

15 to 18 in Trees, \$2.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDAL—This is a slim pyramidal tree, growing 8 to 10 feet tall. Flat, light green color. 2 to 4 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. Trees, \$4.00.

SPRUCE BLACK HILL—This is one of the darkest green spruces, grows very compact in a pyramidal form with a wide base. One of the best of the spruces.

18 to 24 in. Trees, \$1.50 each

2 to 3 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—These trees have a slight blue cast, but are green foliage trees selected from blue spruce that did not come true.

2 to 3 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each

3 to 3½ ft. Trees, \$4.00 each

PINE RED—This is one of the long needled pines which grows into a large tree.

4 to 5 ft. Trees, \$2.50

SPECIAL BLUE SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE (Picea pungens glauca)—This is one of the Blue Spruces. It is hardy, healthy, and a beautiful tree. The rich blue color enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings. 14 to 18 in., balled, \$3.00 each.

MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—This is the true Blue Spruce. These trees are grafted from the very best of the Blues, and are always true in color. The King of Evergreens. 2 to 2½ ft., \$7.00 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$10.00 each.

Lawn Seed

Wirt's High Grade Lawn Grass Seed

WIRT'S VELVET LAWN GRASS-This is a good grade of lawn grass seed which contains over 60 per cent Kentucky blue grass seed and is not to be compared with the cheap package seed.

1 lb. pkg., 30c

5 lb. pkg., \$1.30

WIRT'S SHADY LAWN GRASS—This seed is blended especially to build up a lawn where shade is to be considered. This seed is for sowing under trees and shady places where the ordinary seed does not succeed well.

1 lb. pkg., 35c

5 lb. pkg., \$1.50

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Valuable for pepping up old lawns.

1 lb. pkg., 35c

5 lb. pkg., \$1.50

WINNER BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED—This is a good grade of lawn seed, carries a good per cent of blue grass, with red top clover as a nurse crop.

1 lb. pkg., 25c

5 lb. pkg., \$1.00

CLOVER WHITE DUTCH—This is the clover used in a grass seed mixture. Can be used on thin spots.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 30c 1 lb. pkg., 50c

ABOUT LAWN GRASS—No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Lawn mixture is a splendid grass, giving quick and satisfying results The shady lawn for under trees and shady spots. Our Grass Seed does not contain Timothy, but Fescue, Red Top and Bent. Our seed is fresh 1937 crop. QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE—1 lb. to 300 square feet of lawn or double this amount if a quick lawn is wanted.

Fertilizers

Wirt's High Grade Fertilizers



Beautify your home with shrubs, trees, lawns, and flowers. Make sure they receive the food elements needed for fine, sturdy growth. Feed them Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food that contains all 11 of the plant food elements scientists have proved plants require from the soil.

Vigoro is economical... you need so little. Then, too, it's clean, odorless, and sanitary . . . especially prepared for home use. Use 4 lbs. to 100 square feet for lawns.

5 lbs. 45c

10 lbs. 85c 25 lbs. \$1.50

100 lbs. \$4.00

CATTLE MANURE (Shredded)—A very efficient high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes. There is no danger of burning with this fertilizer; easy to handle as grain. 25 lbs. to 10 feet square.

10 lbs., 65c—Postage 18c

50 lbs., \$2.45—By Express'

25 lbs., \$1.25—Postage 35c

100 lbs., \$3.50—By Express

SHEEP MANURE—Sheep manure is fine for grass, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables, melons and small fruits. It can be used without fear of weed seed. A top dressing any time in the summer will start new growth in your lawn or plants. Bone Meal mixed with sheep manure is the best combination of fertilizer one can use. Use 60 to 190 pounds sheep manure to 1,000 square feet of surface.

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c

25 lb. bags \$1.25—F.O.B. Alpha

50 lb. bags, \$2.35—F.O.B. Alpha

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c 25 lb. bags \$1.25—F.O.B. Alpha

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—Just the thing for reses. shrubs, etc. No danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 pounds around each shrub or plant when setting it out. For lawns use 50 pounds per 100 square feet.

5 lb. bags, 35c—Postage 10c

10 lb. bags, 60c—Postage 18c

NITRATE OF SODA—This fertilizer is high in nitrogen and is very beneficial for APPLE Trees. Apply after blooming period is over. Use ½ lb. to every year age of the tree. Just sprinkle on the ground, starting 6 inches form the trunk and going out 2 to 3 feet. 10 lbs. 60c 50 lbs., \$2.60 100 lbs., \$5.00 25 lbs., \$1.35

> Send for our special pamphlets on fertilizers and how to use them. Also on lawn making, they are free for asking.

SPRAY MATERIAL

for Fruit Trees, Roses and Plants

Good Spray material is almost as important as the plants, as many plants will not survive the attacks of insects. Therefore, a good spray is necessary once in a while. The insecticides that I list here I think are the best as to quality and effectiveness.

Kleenup Ready Mix (Oil Emulsion) Dormant Spray

One of the best dormant sprays for scale, Green Aphis and Peach Leaf Roller. Apply in spring just before buds burst. Use 3 to 4 gallons to 100 gallons water.

1. Will not freeze in storage and thus eliminates the dangers of broken emulsions.

2. Is 99% active.

3. Concentration requires less material per 100 gallons of spray. 4. Deposits a heavy, uniform oil film with a water drip-off.

5. Compatible with practically all other insecticides.

6. Easily handled under all weather conditions.
7. Superior wetting, spreading and penetrating qualities.
8. Mixes with soft or hard waters.

9. Forms a stable emulsion in the tank.

Price, \$1.00 per Gallon; 5 Gallon Can, \$3.50

10% discount if you bring your own container. Add 15c for postage on a gallon can. The 5 gallon can must go by Express.

BLACK LEAF 40—For control of Aphis and other eating insects on Roses and tender plants. 1 oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable.

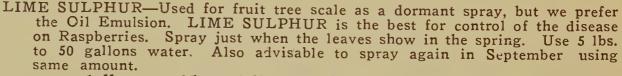
ARSENATE OF LEAD-For the control of coddling moth on Apple and all other tree fruits. Spray when bloom starts to fall and every three weeks thereafter for at least three to four applications. Also for gooseberries, currants, potatoes. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

1 lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.00. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use for washing shade trees to protect them from bores, wash all round shade trees once every 30 days with a good suds of Fish Oil Soap

starting in April. Just the trunk is all that is necessary. Fish oil soap is fine to mix with nicotine for aphis sprays.

1 lb. box, 35c. Mailable. Postage 5c.



1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable

BORDEAUX MIXTURE-For the control of black spot and yellows on Roses and Cherry trees; also for dry rot on Plums. Use 1 lb. to 5 gal. water.

1 lb. can 30c. Not mailable.

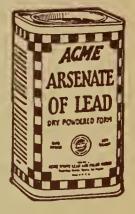


We have pamphlets on a number of subjects that we will send free if you will just advice us the ones that interest you . . .

> SPRAYING FRUITS AND BERRIES PLANTING AND CARE EVERGREENS PLANTING AND CARE BERRIES GROWING ROSES SPRAY GUIDE (Fruits and Vegetables)

Just send us a postal card. We will mail pamphlets you want free.

Alpha Nursery - Alpha, Illinois



ORDER SHEET

ALPHA NURSERY

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

DATE

SHIP TO					
STREET					
CITY					
SHIP BY					
Quantity	VARIE	TY	Size	Price	Amount
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SPRING PLANTING BARGAINS

CHINESE ELM

The CHINESE ELM is one of the most popular shade trees that has been developed in the last fifty years. It is the fastest growing tree we have, spreading growth, free from bores and other pests. Requires very little water. Chinese Elms should be watered when planted and then once during the real dry spells and this is all. If you continue watering them, they will die.

5 to 6 ft. Bushy Trees, \$1.00 each
4 to 5 ft. Trees, 30c each
2 to 3 ft. Trees, 50c for 10—\$2.00 for 50

SUPER SIZE FRUIT TREES BEARING AGE.

CHERRY 4 year Trees—6 to 7 ft.—\$1.35 each
EARLY RICHMOND AND MONTMORENCY

PEACH

4 year Trees—7 to 9 ft.—\$1.00 each ELBERTA—CHAMPION—SOUTH HAVEN

NEW RED LEAF TREE



This is one of the most colorful and showy of all small trees. The Foliage is a RED-DISH BRONZE all summer. In the spring the tree is covered with small white flowers. Add one of these trees to your plantings and we are sure that you will have the most attractive tree of all your planting.

4 to 6 ft. Trees—2 years
75c each

Planting Pointers

HEDGES—When you plant your hedge, keep your ditch line straight on one side and plant against the straight side, you can do the work in half the time. After planting Privet cut it back within 3 to 6 inches of the ground and start trimming the first year the more you trim the thicker the hedge.

Why some Fruit Trees don't bear—lack of pollen. Plant assorted varieties.

Your lawn needs lime—Just 150 to 250 pounds to average yard.

Plant crooked and many branched trees in your children's playground, they won't climb your large shade trees then.

When you see B & B in a nurseryman's list it means Evergreens' are taken up with a ball of dirt on the roots and wrapped with burlap. Plant them with the burlap, and give them lots of water, and put the water so the roots get it. Don't water the tops at any time. Make a depression around the trees so when you water it does some good. Don't mound up the soil around evergreen trees' or shrubs.

Newly planted trees and shrubs should be mulched with a little manure (cattle manure best). DON'T PUT MANURE IN THE HOLES. Fertilizer of all kinds should be put on top the ground.

Water your Evergreens often during dry weather and put on 4 to 8 buckets of water to each tree depending on the size. When you water "water", don't half do it, put on enough to get down 2 to 4 feet.

NEVER wet the foliage of Evergreens.

In hot dry weather RED SPIDERS work on evergreens. Just take about two or three handsful of common SULPHUR and throw into the trees during the hot dry seasons. ONCE during each hot spell is plenty. (Don't put Sulphur on Japanese YEWS.) It's O. K. for all the other evergreens. When you see the cobwebs on your evergreens get out the sulphur. Put on dry, no water.

CANINES and CONIFERS a bad combination. Put a low fence around the Evergreens or tie up the PUP for results.

ROSES want a rich soil—cattle manure, bone meal, wood ashes—will make roses, poor soil pale roses.

SPRAY! SPRAY! SPRAY! If you want good roses. Start when the leaves start—Use Bordeaux Mixture one pound and one ounce Black Leaf 40 to 6 gallons water. (See page 22.)

Cut the Everblooming Roses back 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planting.

CLIMBING ROSES bloom on the growth that is one year old so watch your trimming. Always leave last year's growth.

ROSES SHOULD BE PLANTED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY.

Making an Everblooming Rose Bed-First pick

out a good sunny spot that will hold 6, 12 or 24 roses. Then put on about 2 to 3 inches of cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bone meal and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood ashes. Spade in the whole works, then plant the roses.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Those that bloom before July 1, trim after they bloom. Those that bloom after July 1, trim early in March.

Shrubs can be pruned as much as you want to, even back within 6 inches of the ground, if you want them thick and bushy.

DON'T CULTIVATE PEAR TREES, PEACH TREES OR BITTERSWEET VINES. If there is a walnut tree close it will pollenize the Bittersweet so they will have lots of berries.

WASH SHADE TREES, especially newly planted trees, with Fish Oil Soap Suds. If you can't get whale oil soap, use any soft soap. Wash the trees starting in April and then about every three weeks during the summer—from the ground to the branches. It will keep off the borers which kill about 75% of the newly planted shade trees.

SPRAY FRUIT TREES—The first spray is a dormant spray for scale. Do this early in March. We think OIL EMULSION is the best. Use 3 gallons to 100 gallons of water, it takes about 6 gallons of mixed spray for a good sized tree. Oil Emulsion will also help to kill Green Aphis and Leaf Rollers. The second spray is for the fruit and should be put on when the bloosoms are falling. Use ARSENATE OF LEAD—3 lbs. dry form to 50 gallons water. Third spray—10 days after the second spray, using same amount of arsenate of lead. The fourth spray along in August. Watch the newspapers, they will tell you the exact time, and use arsenate of lead. CHERRIES, PEACHES and PEARS need only the first two sprays.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 4 feet apart. Set the roots straight down. If you spread them out they dry out.

RASPBERRIES should be set 2 feet in the rows and the rows 7 feet apart. Pinch back the new growth of the raspberry in June when it is about 2 to 3 feet high. After the old wood has had a crop cut it out and burn it. SPRAY Raspberries just before the leaves start to show. Use LIME SULPHUR, 10 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Don't spray after the leaves are out as it may kill the plants. A light spray after the berries are off and the old wood cut out is O. K., but only use 3 to 5 lbs. LIME SULPHUR to 50 gallons water.

ASPARAGUS needs a rich bed, and plant 8 to 10 inches deep—and for a garden bed 2 feet each way is O. K.

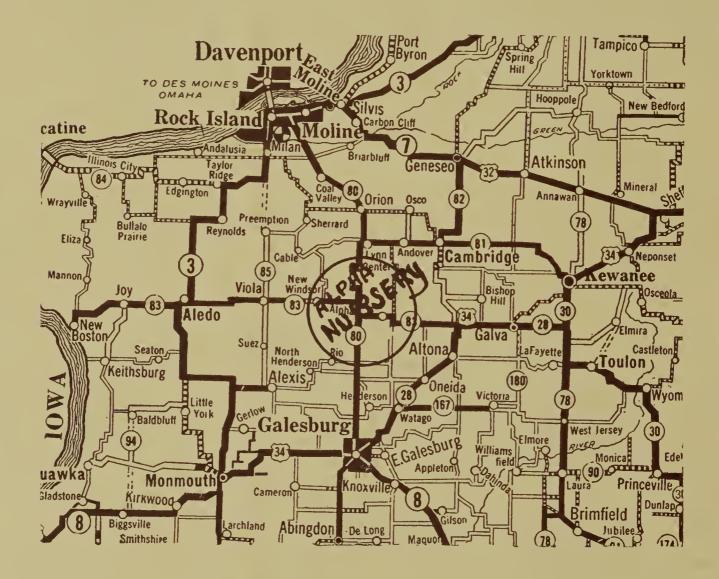
RHUBARB needs a fairly dry spot. In a wet place the roots will rot. DON'T PUT ANY MANURE NEXT TO THE ROOTS of any tree or plant. Evergreens need very little fertilizer. A little limestone is best.

Write us about your planting trouble. We will tell you if we can. If we don't know, we will find out for you.

... Visit the Nursery

How to Reach the Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located, as Hard Road No. 80 and U. S. 150 passes within two blocks of the Nursery. Come and select your own plants. We are open Sundays.



The Alpha Nursery has been located at Alpha, Illinois, for over 48 years. We sell direct to the planter. No agents.

ALPHA NURSERY Alpha, Illinois

On Illinois Route 83 · U.S. 150